## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (Cancelled)

2. (Currently Amended) A method for facilitating the diagnosis of metastatic prostate cancer in a human subject categorized as being likely to have prostate cancer, said method comprising:

assessing the level of human Pin1 in a biological sample comprising prostate cancer cells from the subject by detecting the binding of an antibody for a Pin1 polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 or an antigen binding fragment thereof, wherein an elevation in the level of the Pin1 polypeptide in the biological sample when compared to the level of Pin1 polypeptide in a control sample is indicative that the subject has ~~of~~ metastatic prostate cancer, and

wherein the subject was previously categorized ~~by a TDPCA~~ as being likely to have prostate cancer using one or more diagnostic tests selected from the group consisting of rectal examination, transrectal ultrasonography, magnetic resonance imaging, bone scanning, X-ray, skeletal survey, intravenous pyelography, CAT-scan, biopsy and an assay for the detection of a prostate cancer marker.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying metastatic prostate cancer in a human subject, comprising

assessing the level of human Pin1 in a biological sample comprising prostate cancer cells from the subject by detecting the binding of an antibody for a Pin1 polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 or an antigen binding fragment thereof,

wherein an elevation in the level of the Pin1 polypeptide in the biological sample when compared to the level of Pin1 polypeptide in a control sample is indicative of metastatic prostate cancer.

5. (Cancelled).

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~1, 2, 4, or 5,~~ 2 or 4, wherein the biological sample comprises a body fluid.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the body fluid is selected from the group consisting of blood, serum, semen, prostate fluid, seminal fluid, and urine.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[5]] 2 or 4, wherein the antibody is a polyclonal antibody.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~1, 2, 4, or 5,~~ 2 or 4, wherein the biological sample comprises prostate tissue.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[5]] 2 or 4, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[5]] 2 or 4, wherein the antibody is a labeled antibody.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the amount of binding of the antibody to the biological sample is determined by the intensity of the signal emitted by the labeled antibody.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the amount of binding of the antibody to the biological sample is determined by the number cells in the biological sample bound to the labeled antibody.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[5]] 2 or 4, wherein the amount of binding of the antibody to the biological sample is determined by a radioimmunoassay.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[5]] 2 or 4, wherein the amount of binding of the antibody to the biological sample is determined by an enzyme immunoassay.

17.-23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~1 or~~ 2, wherein the ~~TDPCA~~ diagnostic test used to categorize the subject as being likely to have prostate cancer is a digital rectal exam showing the subject as having a prostate abnormality.

25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~1 or~~ 2, wherein the ~~TDPCA~~ diagnostic test used to categorize the subject as being likely to have prostate cancer is ~~a test~~ an assay for the detection of a prostate cancer marker ~~is~~ selected from the group consisting of: prostatic acid phosphatase, prostate secreted protein, prostate specific ~~membrane~~ antigen (PSA), human kallekrein 2, prostate specific transglutaminase, and interleukin 8.

26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~1 or~~ 2, wherein the ~~TDPCA is a test~~ diagnostic test used to categorize the subject as being likely to have prostate cancer is an assay for the detection of prostate-specific antigen (PSA).

27. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~1 or 2~~ 26, wherein the ~~TDPCA is a test for the detection of~~ prostate-specific antigen is detected in the blood serum of the subject.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the subject has a blood serum concentration of prostate-specific antigen of between about 2 and about 10 ng/ml.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the subject has a blood serum concentration of the prostate-specific antigen of between about 4 and about 8 ng/ml.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the subject has a blood serum concentration of the prostate-specific antigen of between about 3 and about 7 ng/ml and the subject is between about 40 and about 60 years old.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the subject has a blood serum concentration of the prostate-specific antigen of between about 5 and about 9 ng/ml and the subject is between about 60 and about 80 years old.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the subject has a blood serum concentration of the prostate-specific antigen of less than about 4 ng/ml and a PSA velocity of greater than about 0.7 ng/ml per year.

33 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the subject has a blood serum concentration of the prostate-specific antigen of between about 4 and about 8 ng/ml and a percent-free prostate-specific antigen, as opposed to bound prostate-specific antigen of between about 15 and about 25%.

34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~1,~~ 2 ~~or 4~~, wherein the prostate cancer sample has a Gleason sum of 4-9.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34, wherein the Gleason sum is 6 or 7.

Claims 36-40 (Canceled)